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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/759,611	01/16/2004	Johann Karner	H60-107 DIV	8162
7	590 06/15/2005		EXAMINER	
NOTARO & MICHALOS P.C.			LUND, JEFFRIE ROBERT	
Suite 110 100 Dutch Hill	Road		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Orangeburg, NY 10962-2100			1763	
			DATE MAILED: 06/15/200	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			VD
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/759,611	KARNER ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jeffrie R. Lund	1763	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet wi	h the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 Cl after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory p - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a recon. a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty deriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON' statute, cause the application to become AB.	eply be timely filed ((30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	.
Status			
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice uncertainty. 	This action is non-final.		
Disposition of Claims		,	
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the applicat 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	hdrawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exa 10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on 11/16/04 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the α 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to the drawing(s) be held in abeyand prrection is required if the drawing(ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d)) .
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) △ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☒ None of: 1 ☒ Certified copies of the priority docur 2 ☐ Certified copies of the priority docur 3 ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ments have been received. ments have been received in Appriority documents have been ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview S	ummary (PTO-413)	
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9483) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SI Paper No(s)/Mail Date		/Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152) 	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 4-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

It is not clear if the "plasma beam discharge gaps" claimed in claim 4 are part of the "plasma beam discharge configurations" of claim one or if they are an additional plasma source. The Examiner believes that the plasma beam discharge gaps are the plasma beam discharge configurations. If this is not correct, then the "plasma beam discharge gaps" are not supported by the specification and drawings.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was

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not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 1, 2, and 4-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matsumoto et al, US Patent 5,340,621 in view of Karner et al, US Patent 5,753,045.

Matsumoto et al teaches a vacuum processing apparatus that includes: two plasma discharge configurations that form two plasma beams 7 parallel to each other and in a low-voltage high-current plasma beam discharge gap between a cathode 2 and anode 6; a deposition configuration 11 (substrate) which extend a selected distance from the beam axis along a substantial section of the discharge beam longitudinal direction, a power supply 16 to independently drive each gap; a gas suction configuration; and a gas supply section 26, 27 for supplying a Silicone containing gas. Matsumoto et al also teaches a hot and cold cathode. (Entire document)

Matsumoto et al differs from the present invention in that Matsumoto does not teach gas flow is generally parallel to the discharge axis and that the deposition configuration is between the discharge axes and/or the discharge axes are disposed between two deposition configurations facing one another.

Karner et al teaches the a plasma processing apparatus that has a gas flow parallel to the discharge beam 1 axis A and the discharge axis is disposed between multiple deposition configurations mounted on boat 24 and facing each other. (Entire document, specifically, figures 1, 3, and 3a)

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The motivation for replacing the gas supply configuration of Matsumoto et al with the gas supply configuration of Karner et al is to provide an alternate and equivalent means of supplying the reactant gas, to increase the dwell time of the gas in the plasma, and more uniformly coat the substrates.

The motivation for replacing the deposition configuration of Matsumoto et al with the deposition configuration of Karner et al is to provide an alternate and equivalent means of supporting a substrate, and to more increase the throughput of the apparatus by coating multiple substrates at the same time.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the gas supply configuration and deposition configuration of Matsumoto et al with the gas supply configuration and deposition configuration of Karner et al.

6. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matsumoto et al and Karner et al as applied to claims 1, 2, and 4-8 above, and further in view of David, US Patent 6,015,597.

Matsumoto et al and Karner et al differ from the present invention in that they do not teach that the deposition configuration is configured as a powder capture surface.

David teaches a deposition configuration configured as a powder capture surface 7. (Figure 1)

The motivation for replacing the deposition configuration of Matsumoto et al and Karner et al with the deposition configuration of David is to enable the apparatus of Matsumoto et al and Karner et al to produce powder products as taught by David.

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Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the deposition configuration of Matsumoto et al and Karner et al with the deposition configuration of David.

Conclusion

- 7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The cited art teaches the technological background of the invention.
- 8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrie R. Lund whose telephone number is (571) 272-1437. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday (6:30 am-6:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Parviz Hassanzadeh can be reached on (571) 272-1435. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Primary Examiner